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'HEALTHY MOBILE CHECK-INS' STUDY: USING GIS IN SMARTPHONES TO TRACK USE OF URBAN ENVIRONMENT BY SURVIVORS OF ENDOMETRIAL CANCER

Carroll, J., Janda, M., Rodgers, J., Choi, J., Pollock, P., Washington, T.

Aims/Objectives

Our study aims to test the capacity of a newly developed smartphone innovation to obtain data on social, structural, and spatial determinants of the daily health-related behaviours of women living in urban Brisbane neighbourhoods who have survived endometrial cancer.

Methods

The women used a mobile web app designed specifically for the project to record GIS/location data on every destination they visited within their local urban neighbourhoods over a two-week period. Additionally, we gathered textual data on the social context/reasons for travel, as well as mode of transport to reach these destinations. The data was transported to SPSS and Google Earth for statistical and spatial analysis. We then met with the women to discuss lifestyle interventions to maximise their use of their local neighbourhoods in ways that could increase their physical activity levels and improve their overall health and well-being. These interventions will be evaluated and translated into a large-scale national study if effective.

Results

Initial findings about patterns in the group's use of the local urban environment will be displayed, including daily distances travelled, types of locations visited, walking levels, use of public transport, use of green spaces and use of health-related resources. Any socio-demographic differences found between the women will be reported. Qualitative, quantitative, and spatial/mapping data will be displayed

Conclusion

The benefits and limitations of the mobile website designed to collect a range of data types about human-neighbourhood interactions with implications for intervention design will be discussed.